REMARKS

[0003]   Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and allowance of all of the claims of the application. Claims 22-42 are presently pending. No Claim has been amended, canceled or withdrawn herein. Additionally, no new claims are added herein.

Formal Request for an Interview

[0004]   If the Examiner's reply to this communication is anything other than allowance of all pending claims, then I formally request an interview with the Examiner. I encourage the Examiner to call me—the undersigned representative for the Applicant—so that we can talk about this matter so as to resolve any outstanding issues quickly and efficiently over the phone.

[0005]   Please contact me to schedule a date and time for a telephone interview that is most convenient for both of us. While email works great for me, I welcome your call as well. My contact information may be found on the last page of this response.

Substantive Matters

Claim Rejections under §§ 102 and 103

[0006]   Claims 22-25, 28-32, 35-39 and 42 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Unix Unleashed* (hereinafter "Unix") and additional excerpts of Unix Unleashed (hereinafter "Unix Continued").

[0007] Claims 26, 27, 33, 34, 40 and 41 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Unix and Unix continued.

[0008] In light of the arguments and discussion presented herein, Applicant submits that these rejections are inappropriately applied. Accordingly, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw these rejections.

Anticipation Rejections

[0009] Applicant submits that the anticipation rejections are not valid because, for each rejected claim, no single reference discloses each and every element of that rejected claim.[1] Furthermore, the elements disclosed in the single reference are not arranged in the manner recited by each rejected claim.[2]

Based upon UNIX

[0010] The Examiner rejects claims 22-25, 28-32, 35-39 and 42 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by UNIX. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection of these claims. Based on the reasons given below, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of these claims.
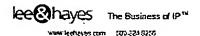
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[1] "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987); also see MPEP §2131.

[2] See *In re Bond*, 910 F.2d 831, 15 USPQ2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990).

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Independent Claim 22

[0011]   Applicant submits that Unix does not anticipate this claim because it does not disclose the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

- "within **the single computer**"
- "initiating a separate remote process thread for each user who is authenticated by the logon user interface"
- "maintaining a list of the remote process threads to support switching from a first remote process to a second remote process"

[0012]   The Examiner indicates (Action, p.2-3) the following with regard to this claim:

As per claim 22, UNIX teaches method comprising configuring a single computer with a single UI display to be concurrently and physically shared by multiple users by executing a plurality of concurrent switchable remote process enabled workspace environments within the single computer (UNIX: page 20; *multiple users share a single computer such as a server via, for example, terminals, the single computer is able to initiate remote processes*) comprising presenting a logon UI to each user physically seeking to use the single computer and within the single computer initiating a separate remote process thread for each user that is authenticated by the logon UI, initiating a separate remote process associated with each remote process thread for the
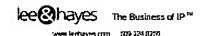
concurrent switchable remote process enabled workspace environments, displaying on the single UI display of the single computer only one of the process enabled workspace environments as active at a time and maintaining a list of remote process threads to support switching from a first remote process to a second remote process (UNIX: page 266; *UNIX uses XWindow where users use separate threads to login*; UNIX continued: fig. 8.1 of page p 432; pp 393, 431-434, 436-438, 441-456, 461, 463-466, 468, 471, 472, 474, 476, 897, 904-906, 926 and 1542; X Window system, the most common graphical interface for UNIX, can have multple windows but only one window is active at a time).

[0013]   Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's analysis of Unix and Unix Continued as teaching, **on a single computer** "initiating a separate remote process thread for each user who is authenticated by the logon user interface" as presently claimed in independent claim 22. (Emphasis added for clarity only). The Examiner points to Unix, pg. 266 as teaching this element. (See this Action as well as previous Actions regarding this claim element). Applicant disagrees as Unix teaches logging "in to a computer that is away from [the] current location" using rlogin. (See Unix, p. 266, under "Using rlogin"). Unix goes on to disclose that rlogin "establishes a remote login session from **your machine to another machine** that is connected via the network." *Id.* Unix further explains that rlogin protocol initiates the login session on the **remote** host for a particular user. (See Unix, p. 266, under "Establishing a rlogin Connection").

[0014]   Independent claim 22 makes clear that, "within the single computer", the method comprises "initiating a separate remote process thread

for each user who is authenticated by the logon user interface." Unix clearly does not teach this claim element.

[0015]   Additionally, Unix and Unix continued, as specified by the Examiner, fail to teach "maintaining a list of the remote process threads to support switching from a first remote process to a second remote process." The cited portion of Unix is completely silent as to maintaining a list of the remote process threads.   At most, Unix inherently discloses maintaining a list of user identifications and authorizations, but these identification and authorizations are different than the remote process threads.

[0016]   As described in the present application, the remote process threads comprise at least "a plurality of separate and concurrent desktops." (See Specification, p. 3).   Unix's user identification and authorization are not the equivalent of the remote process threads as presently claimed in independent claim 22.

[0017]   As shown above, Unix and Unix continued do not disclose all of the elements and features of this claim. Accordingly, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claims 23-28

[0018]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 22.   As discussed above, claim 22 is allowable.   It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable.   Additionally,

some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

[0019]   Dependent claim 28 is further allowable over the cited art, namely Unix and Unix continued, as Unix fails to disclose "selectively removing the remote process thread from the list of remote process threads when the user logs off." The Examiner points to page 24 as teaching the "shell or process is terminated." (See Action, p. 4). Page 24 of Unix discloses logging out or exiting a shell, which causes the shell to stop running, but Unix fails to disclose "selectively removing the remote process thread from the list of remote process threads when the user logs off." Unix is completely silent as to the maintenance of a list of the remote process threads, and as such, Unix fails to disclose the selective removal of remote process threads when the user logs off.

Independent Claim 29

[0020]   Applicant submits that Unix does not anticipate this claim because it does not disclose the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

- "within **the single computer**"
- "initiating a separate remote process thread for each user who is authenticated by the logon user interface"
- "maintaining a list of the remote process threads to support switching from a first remote process to a second remote process"

[0021]   As discussed previously, the cited art fails to disclose, within a single computer "initiating a separate remote process thread for each user who is

authenticated by the logon user interface" and "maintaining a list of the remote process threads to support switching from a first remote process to a second remote process" as presently claimed in claim 29. As shown above, Unix and Unix continued do not disclose all of the elements and features of this claim. Accordingly, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claims 30-35

[0022]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 29. As discussed above, claim 29 is allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

[0023]   Dependent claim 35 is further allowable over the cited art, namely Unix and Unix continued, as Unix fails to disclose "selectively removing the remote process thread from the list of remote process threads when the user logs off." Unix is completely silent as to the maintenance of a list of the remote process threads, and as such, Unix fails to disclose the selective removal of remote process threads when the user logs off.

Independent Claim 36

[0024]   Applicant submits that Unix does not anticipate this claim because it does not disclose the following elements as recited in this claim (with emphasis added):

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- "create a separate remote process thread **within the computer** for each one of the multiple users that is authenticated through the logon user interface"
- "maintain a list of the remote process threads to support switching from a first one of the multiple remote process enabled workspace environments to another of the multiple remote process enabled workspace environments"

[0025]   As discussed previously, the cited art fails to disclose, within a single computer "create a separate remote process thread" and "maintain a list of the remote process threads to support switching from a first one of the multiple remote process enabled workspace environments to another of the multiple remote process enabled workspace environments" as presently claimed in claim 36. As shown above, Unix and Unix continued do not disclose all of the elements and features of this claim. Accordingly, Applicant asks the Examiner to withdraw the rejection of this claim.

Dependent Claims 37-42

[0026]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claim 36. As discussed above, claim 36 is allowable. It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable. Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

[0027]   Dependent claim 42 is further allowable over the cited art, namely Unix and Unix continued, as Unix fails to disclose "selectively removing the

remote process thread from the list of remote process threads when the user logs off." Unix is completely silent as to the maintenance of a list of the remote process threads, and as such, Unix fails to disclose the selective removal of remote process threads when the user logs off.

Obviousness Rejections

Lack of *Prima Facie* Case of Obviousness (MPEP § 2142)

[0028]   Applicant disagrees with the Examiner's obviousness rejections. Arguments presented herein point to various aspects of the record to demonstrate that all of the criteria set forth for making a prima facie case have not been met.

Dependent Claims 26, 27, 33, 34, 40 , and 41

[0029]   These claims ultimately depend upon independent claims discussed above.   It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is also allowable.   Additionally, some or all of these claims may also be allowable for additional independent reasons.

Conclusion

[0030]   All pending claims are in condition for allowance. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and prompt issuance of the application.   If any issues remain that prevent issuance of this application, the **Examiner is urged to contact me before issuing a subsequent Action**.   Please call or email me or my assistant at your convenience.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lee & Hayes, PLLC
Representatives for Applicant

 /Jason F. Lindh Reg. No. 59,090/   Dated: 2008-09-24
Jason F. Lindh (jason@leehayes.com; x215)
Registration No. 59,090
Customer No. **22801**

Telephone: (509) 324-9256
Facsimile: (509) 323-8979
www.leehayes.com

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www.leehayes.com   509-324-9256